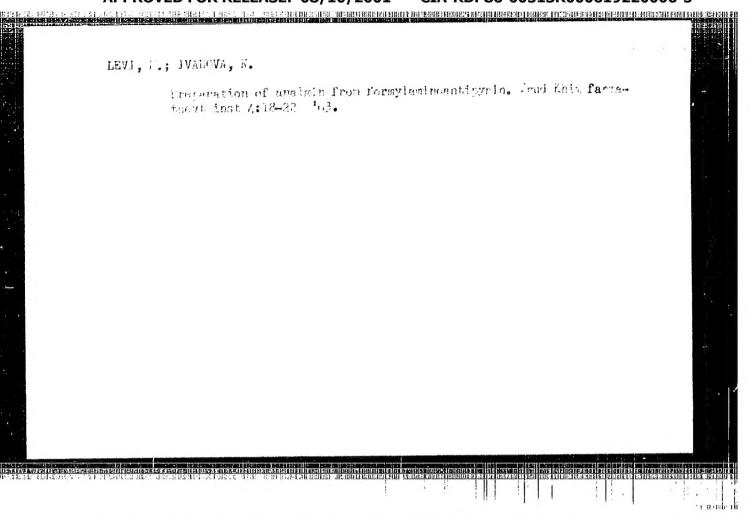
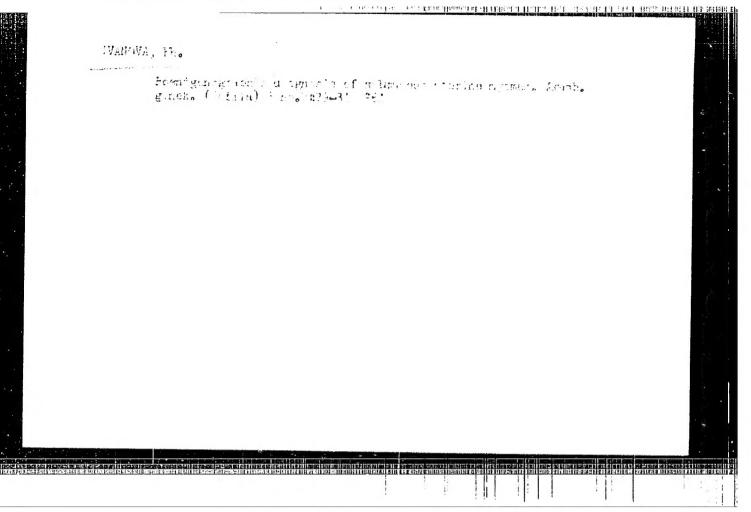


IVAN	Principles of selection and trends in the sanatorium treatment of children with poliomyelitis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no. 2:70-74 F '61. (MIRA 14:2) 1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni G.I. Turnera (dir prof. M.N. Goncharova). (POLIOMYELITIS) (CHILDREN—HOSPITAIS)	
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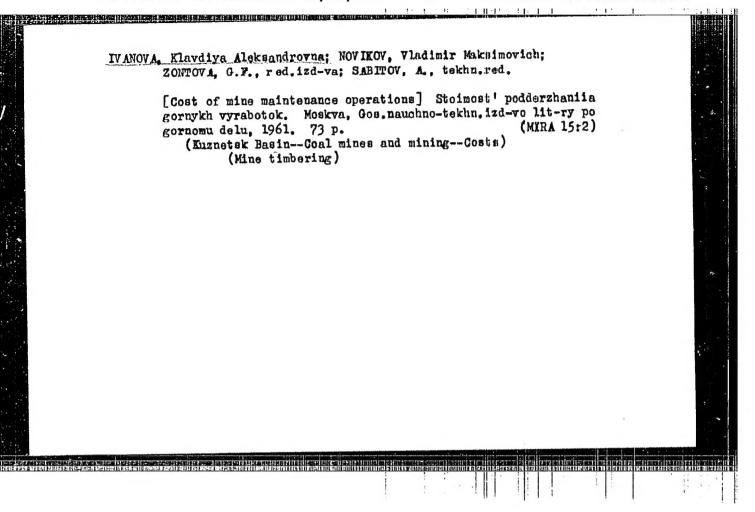
BARANOV, Nikoley Aleksandrovich, inzh.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, Dnitrly Sergeyevich, kond.tekhn.neuk, dote.; IVANOVA, Klavdiya Aleksandrovne, reteenzent; MALTUIN, Vladimir Nikoleyevich, reteenzent; VASENKO, A.V., red.; SIDRL'NIKOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn.red.

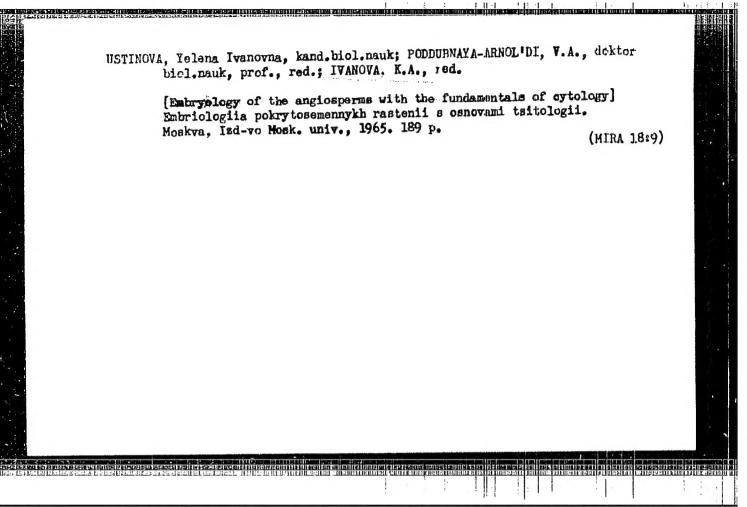
[Technology of pepermaking] Tekhnologiia bumazhnogo proizvodstva.

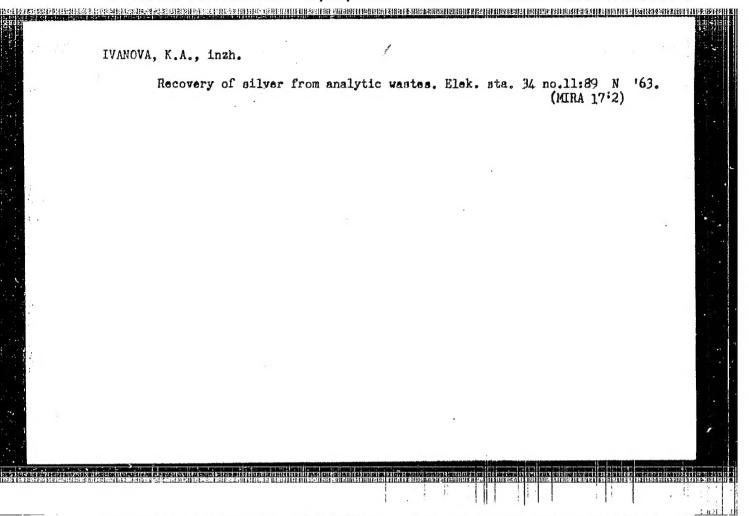
Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Hoskva. Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 333 p.

(Paper industry)

(MIRA 11:5)





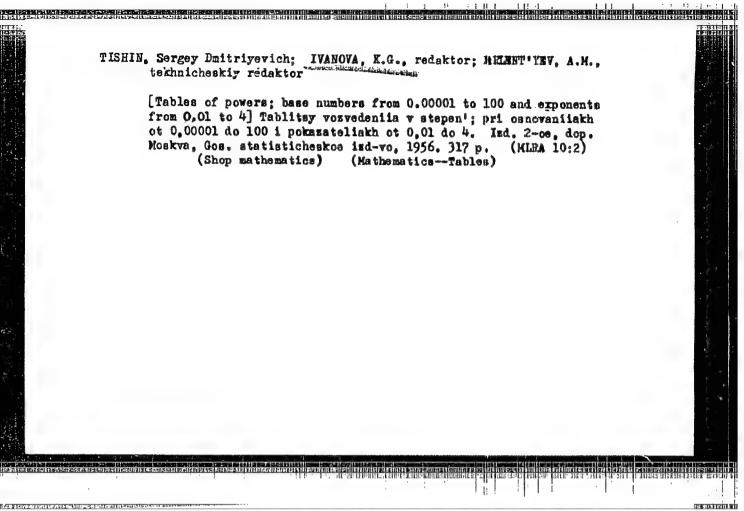


IVANOVA, K.G., redaktor; MELENT'YEV, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tables for computing percentages] Tablitsy vychisleniia protsentov.

Hoskva, Gos. statisticheskoe isd-vo, 1953. 383 p. (HLRA 8:2)

(Percentage)



PANKRATOV, F.L., otv. za vypusk; IVANOVA, K.G., red.; KAPRALOV,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Price list No.2 for the reappraisal of the fixed capital of collective farms; repair and production equipment] TSennik
No.2. dlia perectenki osnovnykh fondov kolkhozov; remontnoe
i proizvodstvennoe oborudovanie. Moskva, Gostatizdat TSSU
SSSR, 1961. 152 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral hove statistiches. oye
upravleniye.

(Farm equipment—Valuation)

IVANOVA, K.I.; ZAYDEL', S.P.

Treatment in specialized créches of groups of infants who have had policmyelitis. Ortop., travm.i protez. no.2:47-51 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G.I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N. Goncharova).

(DAY NURSERIES) (POLICMYELITIS)

ACC NRI AP7003151 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/006/0740/0744

AUTHOR: Ivanova, Kh.; Kolomiyets, B. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photoresistors for ultraviolet radiation

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 6, 1966, 740-744

TOPIC TAGS: photoresistor, radiation, luminophor, radiation detection detection detection

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the possibility of developing ultraviolet radiation dectors by transforming it into visible radiation through luminophors. It is shown that the use of such luminophors as magnesium arsenate, halophosphate and magnesium fluorosilicate together applied in combination to cadmium sulfide photoresistors makes it possible to obtain high photoelectric currents from the bactericidal and erithemal ultraviolet lamps. This creates the necessary prerequisites for developing simple and convenient equipment for measuring ultraviolet radiation. The authors thank F. Pekerman and R. Andreychin for assistance. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] 20/SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ORIG REF: 003/OTH REF: 001/ SUB CODE:

Card 1/1 UDC: 621, 3, 035, 35/36

KONOVA, L.; IVANOVA, Khr.; ZOGRAFSKI, P.

Delivery of premature infants with the aid of a speculum.
Suvr. med. 13 no.3:24-30 '62.

1. Iz Purvi rodilen dom "Tina Kirkova" - Sofiia (Glaven lekar St. Iliev) Nauchno-izsledovatelski institut po akusherstvo i ginekologiia (Direktor dots. Br. Papazov).

(INFANT, PREMATURE) (DELIVERY)

DRITRIYEV, S.I.; IVANOVA, K.A.; LINDEHAU, N.I.; NOVIKOV, V.M.;
BRITVKOV, R.A., prof., retsenzent; VOLKOVA, V.L., red.
izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of mining systems] Ekonomicheskaia
effektivnost' sistem razrabotki. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat,
1963. 223 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.; CHERNYKH, A.M.

Effect of d.l-cycloserine on the process of transmination. Biul.
eksp.biol.i med. 47 no.8:52-55 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'uyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusovym,
(CYCLOSERINE pharmacol.)
(LIVER metab.)
(GLUYAMATES metab.)
(FYRUVATES metab.)

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; LEDNEVA, R.K.; IVANOVA, K.I.

Free amino acids in Escherichia coli during the blockade of protein synthesis by chlortetracycline. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:489-493 My-Je (61.

1. Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(ESCHETICHIA COLI) (AMINO ACIDS) (AUREOMYCIR)

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.; LEDIEVA, R.K.

B-84 12 1

Formation and deamination of alanine in E. ccli. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:758-763 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Department of Chemotherapy, Research Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ALANINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5"

DESIREMENT OF

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.; CHERMUKH, A.M.

Doproseion of the activity of glutamic-pyruvic aminopherase with Dl-cyclocerine and other compounds. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.7:76-80 Jl '61.

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusovym.

(TRANSAMINASE) (CYCLOSERINE)

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.; LEDNEVA, R.K.

Mechanism of the action of cycloserine stereoisomers on the microbial cell. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.10:58-60 0 161. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz otdela khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusovym.

(CYCLOSERINE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

LEDNEVA, R.K.; VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.

Effect of cycloserine stereoisomers on the synthesis of protein and the lysis of B. coli cells. Antibiotiki 7 no.8:724-729 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

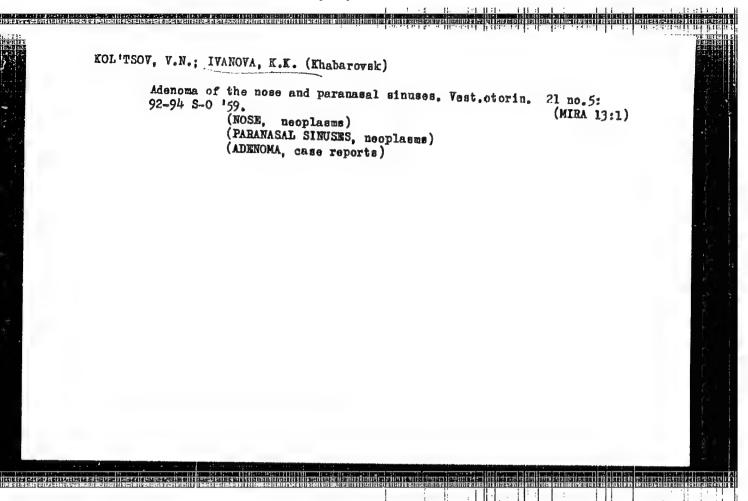
1. Otdel eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.
Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii ANN SSSR.

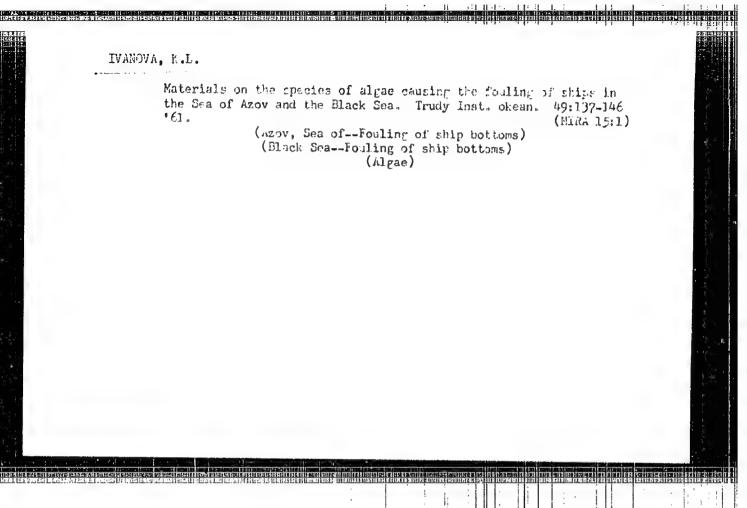
(CYCLOSERINE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI) (PROTEINS)

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, K.I.

Obtaining polynucleotide phosphorylase from Azotobacter vinelandii and polynucleotide synthesis. Sovr. metod. v biokhin. 1:259-266 '64.

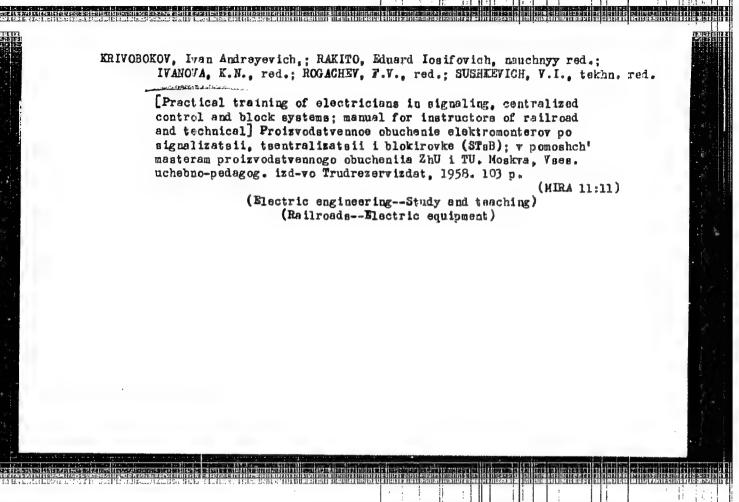
(MIRA 18:5)





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5"



NIKITIN, M.S.; DOLGITSER, L.Z.; MALOVA, M.M., ingh., retsengent;
IVANOVA, K.N., ingh., red.; BABOCHKIN, A.T., tekhn.red.;
UVAROVA, A.Y., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook on gas welding and cutting] Kratkii spravochnik gagosvarshchika i gamorozchika. Moskva, Com. nauchno-tekhn.imd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 592 p.

(Gas welding and cutting)

(Gas welding and cutting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-R

CTA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5

SAMOSHIN, Ivan Georgiyevich; TOKMAKOVA, Lyudmila Yevgen'yevna;
ROSTOVTSEV, Gennadiy Mikolayevich, nauchnyy red.; IVANOVA,
K.M., red.; BASHKOVICH, A.L., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Handboek for young heat treaters] Spravochnik molodoge
termista. Moskva, Vaes.uchebno-pedagog.isd-vo Trudreservizdat,
1958. 344 p.

(Motals--Heat treatment)

(Motals--Heat treatment)

GCROSHKIN, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; IVANOVA, K.N., inzh., red.;

TIKHANOV, A.Ta., tekhn.red.

[Attachments for machine tools; handbook]
metallorezhushchikh stankov; spravochnik.

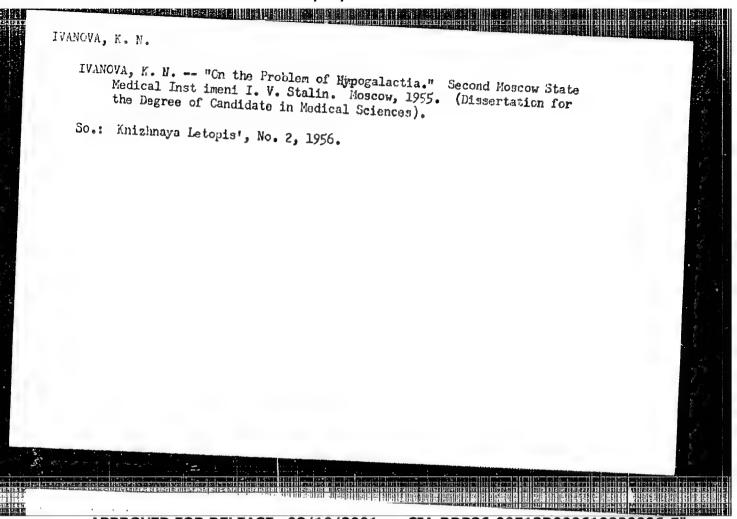
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 379 p.

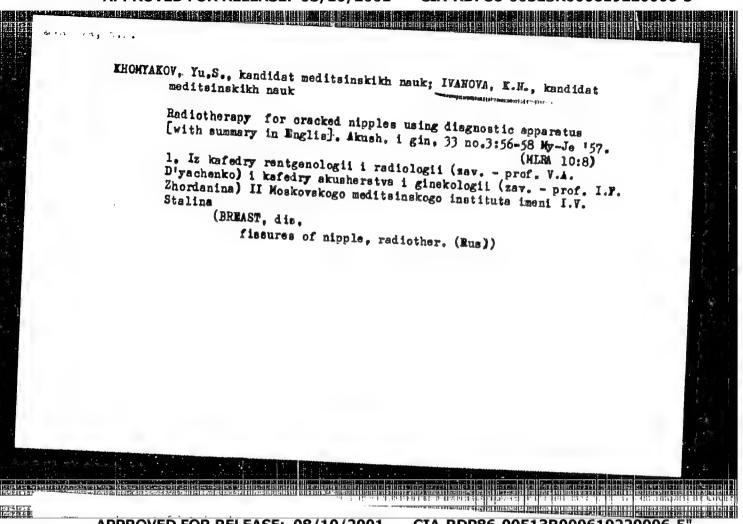
(Machine tools—Attachments)

(Machine tools—Attachments)

AMAN'IN, A.A.; CHERGIOBROVKIN, V.P.; ZHUKOV, A.A., kand . tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; IVANOVA, K.N., inzh., red.

[Short handbook for the cupola furnaceman] Kratkii soravochnik vagranshchika. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 118 p. (MIRA 17:8)





IVANOVA, K.N. AUTHOR SAVITSKIY Ye.M., BARON V.V., IVANOVA K.N. ? ITLE Diagram of Molybderum Recrystallization. 20-5-35/67 (Diagramma rekristallizatsii molibdena - Russian) PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5, pp 1070-1072(U.S.S.R.) Reviewed 8/1957 ABSTRACT Apart from other factors, the size of grain is known to influence the mechanical properties of metals. In the case of molybdenum this manifests itself with particular clearness. A brittle and coarse-grained structure can be rendered more fine and uniform by a suitably selected heat treatment. In this way the material becomes more plastic and is better suited for cold treatment. Therefore the setting up of a recrystallization diagram for molybdenum, which contains the size of grain, degree of degree of deformation, and annealing temperature, is of particular interest. As hitherto this problem had been but little investigated, the authors carried out therecrystallization of molybdenum of the first type. In order to obtain a uniform, fine initial structure, the material was several times forged at from 1600 to 12000. The total degree of deformation amounted to 96%. As a result of this treatment the very coarse and uneven structure disappeared. Forging at low temperatures led to the formation of texture. After annealing in the vacuum at 1300 the samples had a polyhedric fine-grained structure with an average size of grain of about 22. - 25 . On Card 1/2 the strength of these results it may be assumed that the hot for-

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; BARON, V.V.; IVANOVA, K.H.

Investigation of the recrystallization of miobium and its alloys. Insh.-fiz.zhur. no.11:38-M5 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova AN SSSR, g.

Mekva.

(Niobium--Metallography)

507/20-126-4-22/62

18(7) AUTHORS: Savitskiy, Ye. M., Baron, V. V., Ivanova, K. N.

TITLE:

The Diagram of the Recrystallization of Niobium (Diagramma re-

kristallizatsii niobiya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 4,

pp 771 - 773 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the introduction the good mechanical and physical properties of niobium are stressed, and determination of the recrystallization temperature of niobium and the investigation of the influence exercised by 11 alloys upon the beginning of recrystallization are given as the task to be achieved by this paper. Treatment of the bars of 29 mm diameter and 120 mm length, which was carried out for the purpose of eliminating the coarse structure, and by means of which a fine-grain polyhedral structure was obtained, is described. It was found that the plastic properties of niobium improve considerably after annealing, and a recrystallization diagram is shown, from which the dependence of grain sizes on deformation and on the annealing temperature may be seen. Determination of the beginning of recrystallization was carried out by means of X-ray methods. It was found that the temperature of the beginning of recrystallization decreases from 1200° to 1025°C with increasing deformation. De-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

AN SAME AND THE RESEARCH PROPERTY OF THE SAME AND THE PROPERTY OF THE SAME AND THE s/180/60/000/004/023/027 E111/E452 18.1200 Baron, V.V., Ivanova, K.N. and Savitskiy, Ye.M. AUTHORS: (Moscow) Phase Diagram and Some Properties of Alloys of the TITLE : System Niobium-Molybdenum-Vanadium PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No.4, pp. 143-149 + 1 plate The microstructures in the as-cast and annealed states TEXT: (Fig. 1), hardness (Fig. 2,5), melting points (table) were determined for the ternary Nb-Mo-V (and corresponding binary) The solidus isotherms are projected on the triangular diagram and the corresponding binary fusion diagrams are plotted A continuous solid-solution range for the ternary The solidus-isotherms show that the fusion system was found. temperature of the alloys falls (from 2450 to 1800°C) as the At the niobium corner of the diagram, alloys vanadium rises. The oxidation of had the lowest hardness (105 to 220 kg/mm 2). the alloys at 1000 to 1200°C was also studied: specimens were placed in crucibles pre-ignited to constant weight, the gain in Card 1/2

\$/180/60/000/004/023/027 E111/E452

Phase Diagram and Some Properties of Alloys of the System Niobium-Molybdenum-Vanadium

weight for 1 hour's heating in air being determined. The results (shown by curves "v" in Fig. 2 and 4) indicated that the best resistance to scaling is possessed in the binary systems by 5% Mo, 5% V (at 1000°C) and 15.4% Mo, 2.4% V (at 1200°C); and in the ternary by alloys with 5% Mo, 2.8% V and 5% Mo, 5.6% V, which also have other advantageous properties. A common feature of all alloys with high molybdenum and vanadium contents is a high oxidation rate. Variation of hardness with composition in binary and ternary alloys corresponded to property changes characteristic for a continuous series of solid solutions. Variation of scaling resistance with composition does not show such a relation, general, increase in scaling resistance of the ternary niobium alloys occurred at a lower degree of alloying than with binary alloys. Some ternary alloys oxidized faster at 1000 than at 1200°c. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 3 Soviet and 5 English.

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

37733

5/180/62/000/002/012/018 E040/E535

12,1153

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Savitskiy, Ye.M., Baron, V.V. and Ivanova, K.N. (Moscow) Melting diagram and some properties of niobium-

molybdenum-tungsten alloys

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye

tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no.2,

1962, 119-125

TEXT: © In spite of the fact that the structure and properties of the ternary Nb-W-Mo alloys are of a considerable practical interest because of the good refractory characteristics of the constituent elements, practically no studies have been made in this field, with the exception of investigations of the phase equilibrium composition diagrams of the binary alloy systems involving the same three elements. The purpose of the present investigation was therefore to construct the phase equilibrium diagram of the Nb-Mo-W system and to examine the properties of some of its alloys. As the starting materials Nb (99.5% pure), Mo (99.9% pure) and tungsten (99.9% pure) were used. The test alloys were prepared by the arc-melting technique in a furnace Card 1/4

Melting diagram and some ...

S/180/62/000/002/012/018 E040/E535

with a non-consumable tungsten electrode in an atmosphere of purified helium under a pressure of 400 mm Hg. To ensure equilibrium conditions, the test alloys were re-melted four to five times. The composition of the test alloys was controlled by weighing, and chemical analysis was resorted to only if the difference in the weight of the specimens differed by more than 0.1-0.6% from the weight calculated for the required compositions. The cast specimens were homogenization annealed at 1000°C for 500 hours in evacuated quartz ampoules. The etchants used were the same as for pure metals except that the concentration was adjusted to suit the test alloy examined. Niobium was etched with a mixture of hydrofluoric and nitric acids, molybdenum with a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids and tungsten by means of a mixture consisting of potassium ferrocyanide, caustic soda and water. Lattice parameters of crystals of the ternary solid solutions were determined by means of X-ray analysis on specimens ennealed at 1000°C for 2000 hours and quenched from the same temperature. Measurement of hardness at room and elevated temperatures (1000°C), as well as microstructural analysis, were Card 2/4

Melting diagram and some ...

S/180/62/000/002/012/018 E040/E535

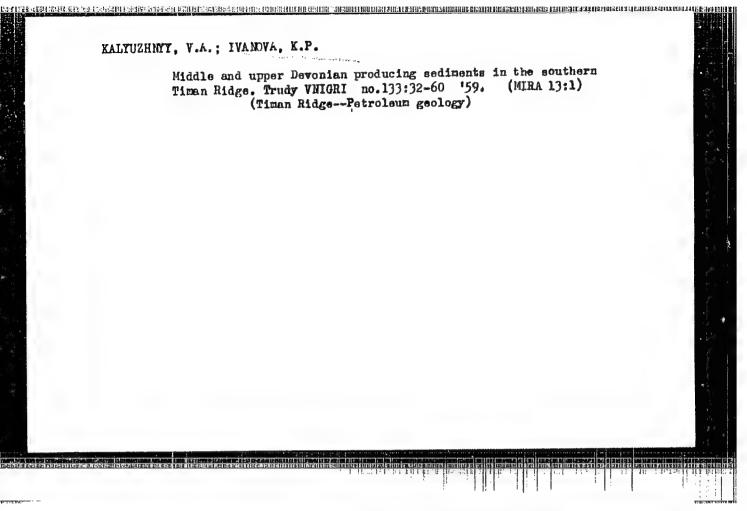
carried out on specimens of alloys from the Nb-Mo-W corner with constant molybdenum concentrations of 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 60 and 75 weight %. In the cast state, the alloys had the characteristic dendritic structure of solid solutions; in the annealed state they were single-phase. No new phases were observed after annealing. On the basis of microstructural analysis of the 'as cast' and annealed specimens, determination of the melting points and X-ray examination data, the melting diagram was constructed of the Nb-Mo-W system. The existence was established of an unlimited solubility of the components of the system in the liquid and solid states. Isotherms of the solidus alloys showed that the melting temperature drops from 3200°C to 2400°C with decreasing tungsten concentration in the alloys. concentration range investigated, the alloys containing about 70-90% Nb (remainder Mo and W) were found to have the lowest drop in strength at 1000°C. The highest resistance to oxidation was found in binary niobium-base alloys with 10-15% Mo and 15-30% W (by weight). The highest resistance to oxidation among the ternary alloys was shown by niobium-base alloys containing

Card 3/4

Melting diagram and some ... 5/180/62/000/002/012/018 E0/40/E535

not more than 20 wt.% W and 10 wt.% Mo. Consequently, the most temperature range up to 3200°C are the alloys in the niobium corner of the Nb-Mo-W ternary system. There are 6 figures.

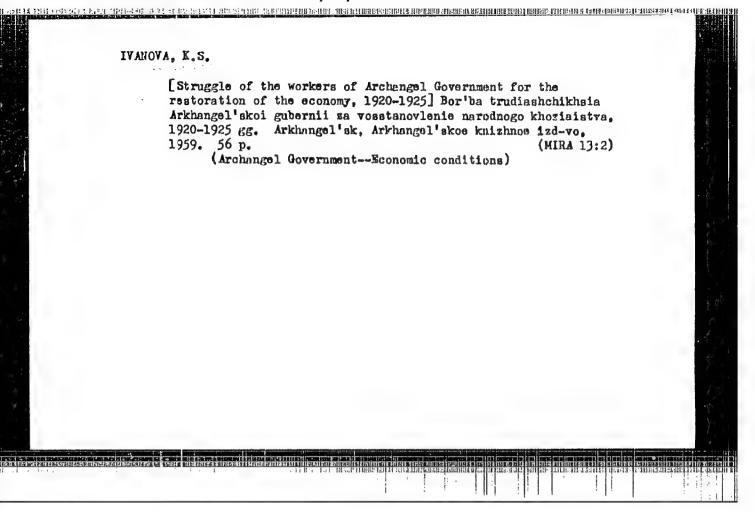
SUBMITTED: May 27, 1961

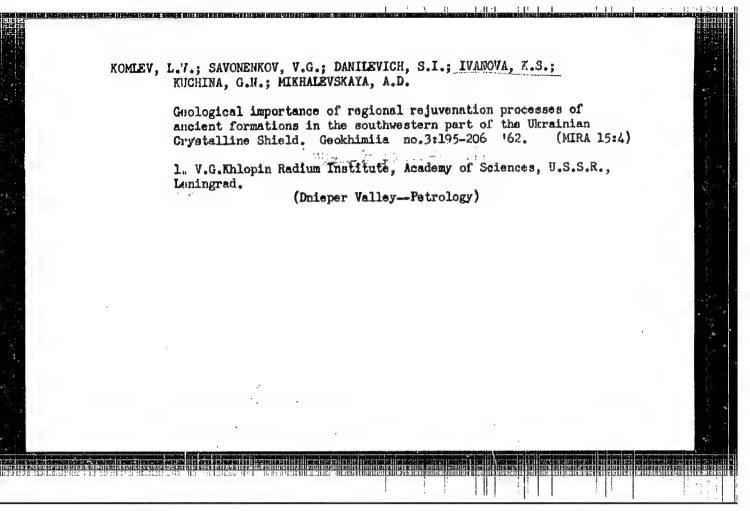


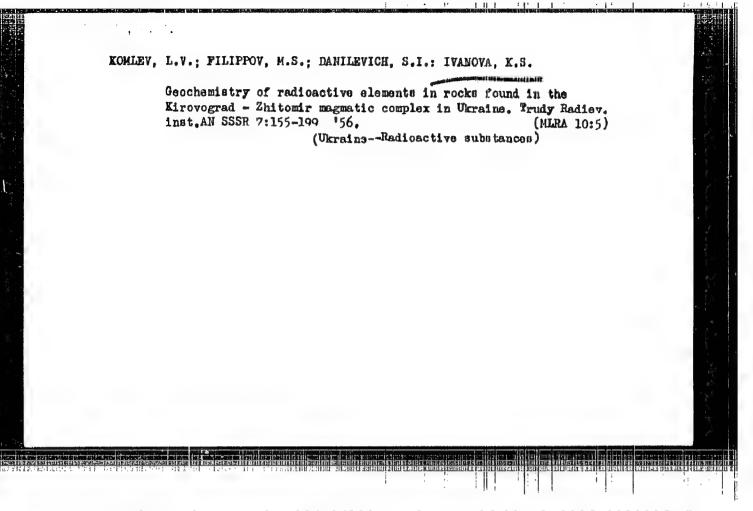
PESHTICH, Ye.L.; PREOGRAZHENSKAYA, G.S.; IVANOVA, K.P.; SEGAL', Z.G., vedushchiy red.; NERUCHEV, S.G., red.; DEM'YANEHKO, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Study of the conditions of the formation of the oil pools of the southeastern Volga-Ural region] Issledovaniia uslovii formirovaniia zalezhei nefti iugo-vostoka Volgo-Ural'skoi oblasti. Leningrad. Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 137 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoluznyi neftianot nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.216).

(MIRA 16:12)







IVANOVA, K.S.

Ivanova, K.S., V.T. Savonenkov, M.S. Filippov - New Data on the Age of the Ukrainian Pre-Cambrian.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957

Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pakarskaya, T. B.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

LUTTING COMPT, ROLL

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5

Ivanova, K. S., Kuchina, G. N., Mikhalevskaya, A. D., Filippov, M. S. - The Age of the Rare Metal Akchatau Intrusion According to Data Obtained by the Lead and Argon Method.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Ak Mauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pekarakaya, T. B.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

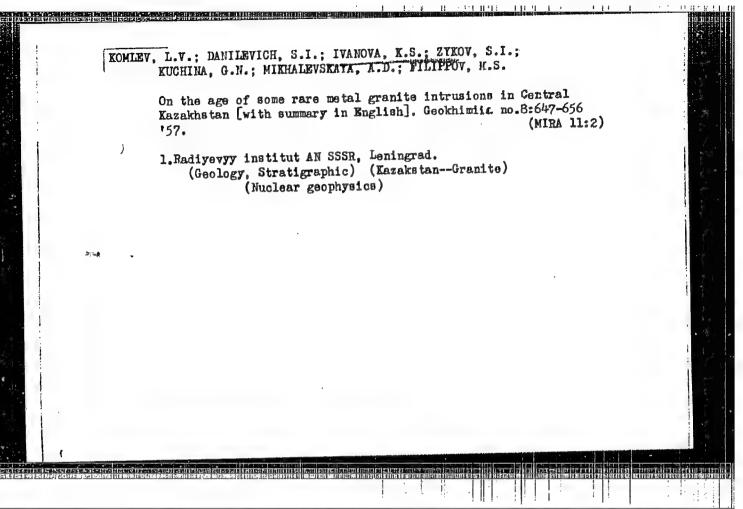
CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5

KOMLEY, L.V.; DANILEVICH, S.I.; IVANOVA, K.S.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, A.D.;
SAVONENKOV, V.G.; FILIPPOV. M.S.

Age of geological formations in the south-west part of the Ukrainian pre-Cambrian [with summary in English]. Geokhimia no.7:566-572 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad. (Ukraine-Geology, Structural)

'(Nuclear geophysics)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 C

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5

3(8)
SOV/7-59-2-3/14
AUTHORS: Komley, L. V., Filippoy, M. S. Danilevich S. I

Komlev, L. V., Filippov, M. S. Danilevich, S. I., Ivanova, K. S., Kryukova, N. F., Kuchina, G. N., Mikhalevskaya, A.D.

TITLE: Age Data by the Argon and Lead Trotone Nethod for Some Crontto

Age Data by the Argon and Lead Isotope Method for Some Granites and Pegmatites of the Central Dnepr Region (Vozrastnyye dannyye argonovogo i svintsovo-izotopnogo metodov dlya neko-

torykh granitov i pegmatitov srednego Pridneprov'ya)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 110-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This report was presented at the 7th meeting of the Commission

for Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations. An investigation was made of mica from granites and pegmatites, and of accessory monazites and orthites from pegmatite veins. In order to calculate their age from the results of the K/Ar determination the disintegration constants according to Wetherill et al. were used (Ref 9). For comparative purposes the age was also calculated by the constants found by E. K.

Gerling (Ref 10), which had until recently been used in the Soviet Union for age determinations. Table 1 lists 16 determina-

tions of micas from granites and granodiorites. Values are between 1830 and 2280 million years; biotite from the Yamburg-

Card 1/2 skiy Quarry on the Mokraya Sura River attains 2900 and even

Age Data by the Argon and Lead Isotope Method for Some Granites and Peg-

2910 million years. Furthermore, two samples each of orthite and monazite were investigated (Tables 2, 3, 4). In order to check the results these analyses were repeated two times. Orthite from Korbino has an age of 2100-2610 million years, biotite from the same place 2280 million years (Table 1). Similarly, it was possible to compare two monazites from the Novo-Danilovskiy Quarry: monazites 1520-2100 million years, biotite 2020 million years. Orthite of Podstepnoye has an age of 2400-3000 million years. This shows that orthite pegmatites may be characterized as relics. There are 4 tables and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopima, AE SSSR, Leningrad

(Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin, AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 2/2

BORES RESERVACIONALES (Ascendence en la company de la comp

S/186/61/003/003/014/018 E071/E435

AUTHOR:

Ivanova, K.S.

TITLE:

A Rapid Method of Determination of Thorium, Radium and

Lead in Accessory Monazites

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.3, pp.348-355

TEXT: This paper was presented at the Symposium on Determining the

Absolute Geological Age, Leningrad, January 27, 1960.

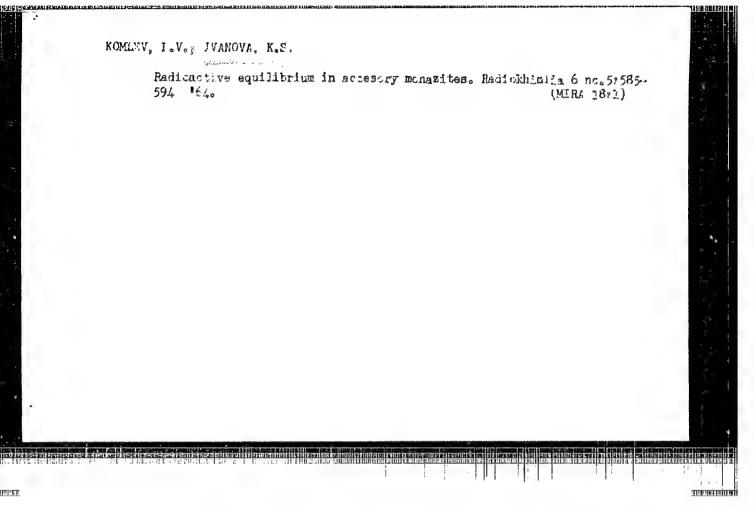
A high content of radioactive elements, widespread distribution and high stability of monazite makes it one of the main minerals suitable for determination of geological age by the lead method. In order to calculate the geological time, it is necessary to obtain exact data on the content of therium, uranium and lead as well as separation of lead for the mass spectroscopic analysis. The methods used for the above purpose are either laborious and time-consuming or require a special apparatus. The author developed an analytical method permitting all the necessary determinations from a single monazita sample. The sample (0.5 g) is dissolved in concentrated orthophosphoric acid, diluted with Card 1/2

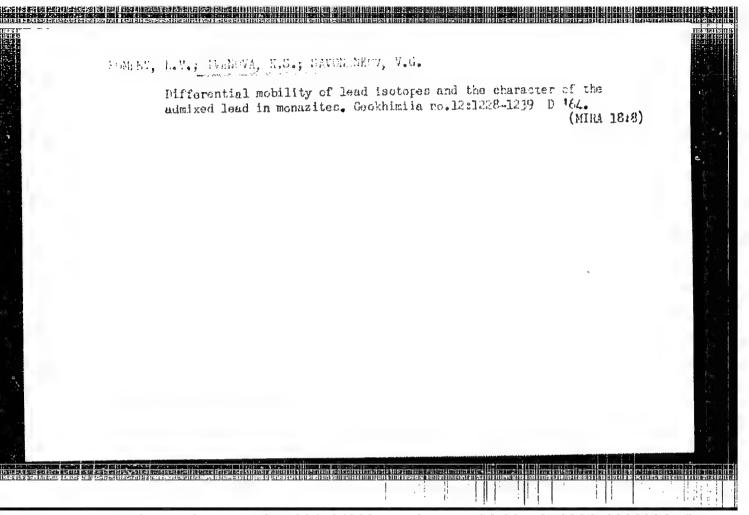
A Rapid Method of Determination ... 5/186/61/003/003/014/018

0.65 M orthophosphoric acid and made up to a volume of 25 ml. Aliquot portions of this solution are used for all determinations. Thorium and radium are determined by the emanation method, lead by the polarographic method; lead is separated by the precipitation of lead-strontium sulphates, It is pointed out that the decomposition of the mineral by phosphoric acid alone permits the determination of hexavalent uranium since exidation of tetravalent uranium does not take place. During polarographic determination of lead in phosphoric acid solutions of monazite at a potential of -0.4 V, the wave of reduction of hexavalent uranium is well pronounced; under these conditions, it precedes the reduction of lead (~0.7 V). The analytical procedure is described in detail. There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English language publications read as follows: R.A.Powell, C.A.Kinser, Anal.Chem., 30, 6, 1139 (1958); C.N.Milner and W.C.Slee, Analyst, 82, 972, 139 (1957).

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1960

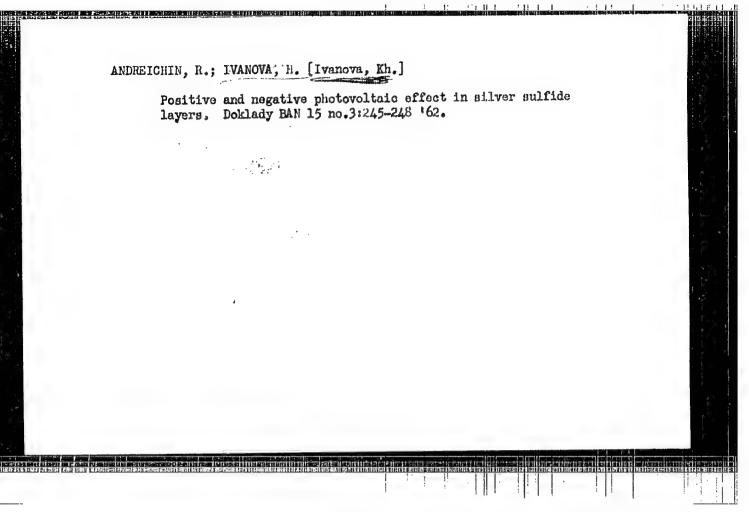
Card 2/2

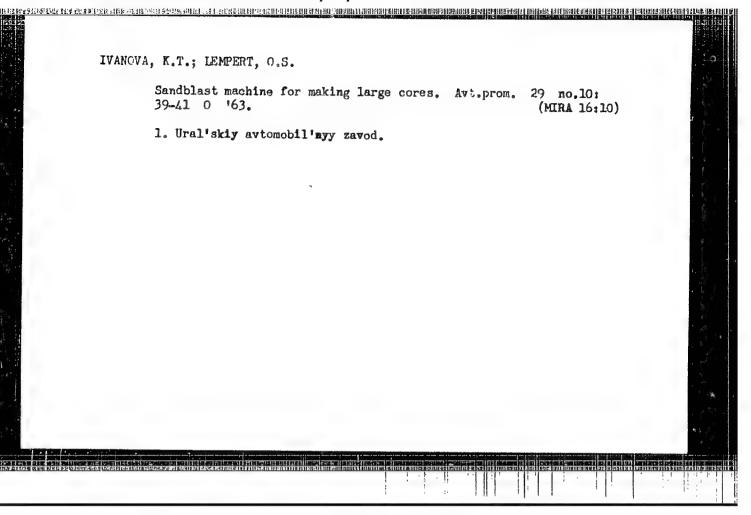




"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5





IVAROVA, K.T.; LEMPERT, O.S.

Making large cores with a combination sand slinger-sand blower machine model 310, design by the Ural Automobile Plant, Lit. proizv. no.6:15-16 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coremaking)

(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by R-2
Bacteria and Fungi

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2798

Author : Kolomakin, G. A., Ivanova, K. V., Marten'yanova,

T. Ya.

Inst: Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
Title: The Diagnosis of Abortions of Brucellar Etiology in Cows Vaccinated with No 19 Strain

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 101-105

Abstract: When examining the sera of aborting cows which were vaccinated with No 19 strain, the author established the fact that in cases in which brucella cultures were isolated from aborted fetuses, on the day of abortion or 14 days later high indicators were in evidence in agglutinin reactions (AR) and in BSR /blood serum reaction/. In those cases, however, in which brucella cultures could not be isolated and biopsy tests on guinea pigs proved

Card 1/2 to be negative, AR and BSR were also negative in

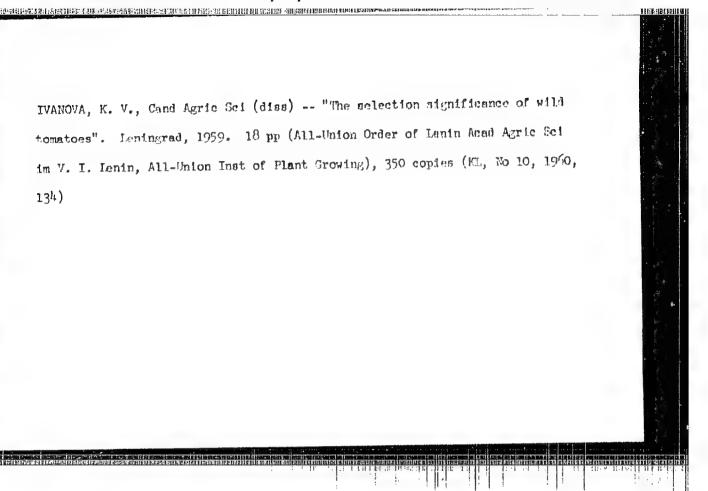
C

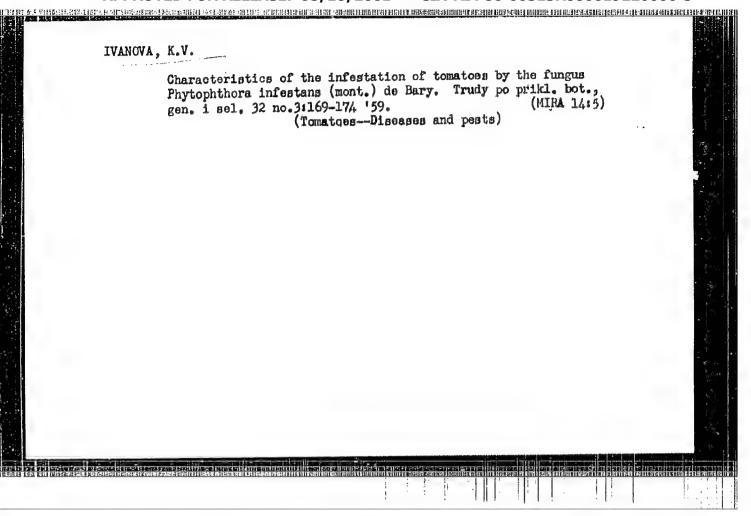
KOLOMAKIN, G.A.; IVANOVA, K.V.; BZHEVSKAYA, A.N.

Serological diagnosis of brucellosis in cows. Veterinaria 39
no.12:61-62 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy
laboratorii (for Kolomakin). 2. Zavaduyushchaya bakteriologicheskim
otdelom Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskim
otdelom Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskim
otdelom Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy
laboratorii (for Ivanova). 3. Zavaduyushchaya serologicheskoy
laboratorii (for Bahevskaya).

(Brucellosis in cattle) (Serum diagnosis)





GULIYEV, M.A.; KOLOMAKIN, G.A.; IVANOVA, K.V.. veter.vrach; XOZINA, M.S., veter. vrach; SMIRNOVA, M.M., laborant

Diagnosis of rables. Veterinariia 41 nc.10:89-91 0 '64.c (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom virusologii Gruzinskoy espublikunskoy veterinarnoy laboratorii. (for Gullyev). 2. Direktor Alma-Atinskoy oblastnoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Kolomakin). 3. 41ma-Atinskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Ivanova, Kozina, Smirnova).

KAMERSHTEYN, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheekikh nauk; IVANOVA, K.Ye., inzhener.

All-Union conference of pipe industry workers. Stroi.pred.neft.
pron. 1 no.7:26-27 S '56.

(Pipe)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

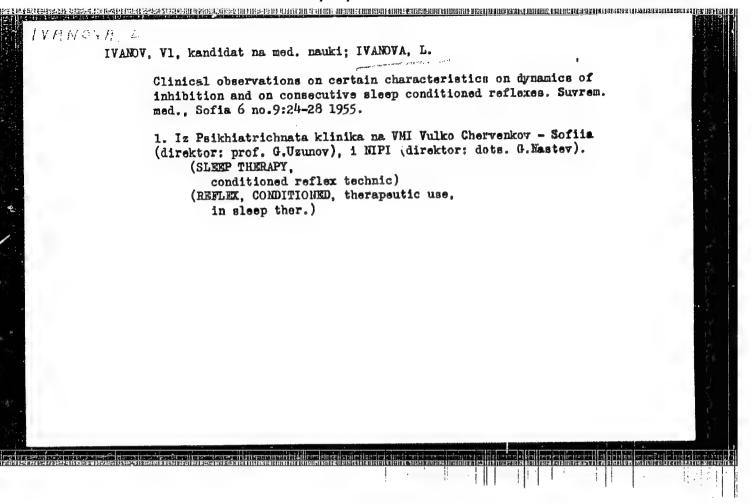
CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220006-5

IDASHKIN, S.I., kand. tekhm. nauk; IVANOVA, K.Ye., inzh.;
PROKOFYEV, V.I., red.; RAZUMOVSKAYA, T.Ya., red.;
DEMIDOV, Ya.F., tekhm. red.

[Collection of abstracts of research work conducted during 1960 and 1961] Sbornik annotatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skith rabot za 1960-1961 gg. Pod red. V.I.Prokof'eva, Moskva, 1962. 57 p.

(MIRA 1713)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov.

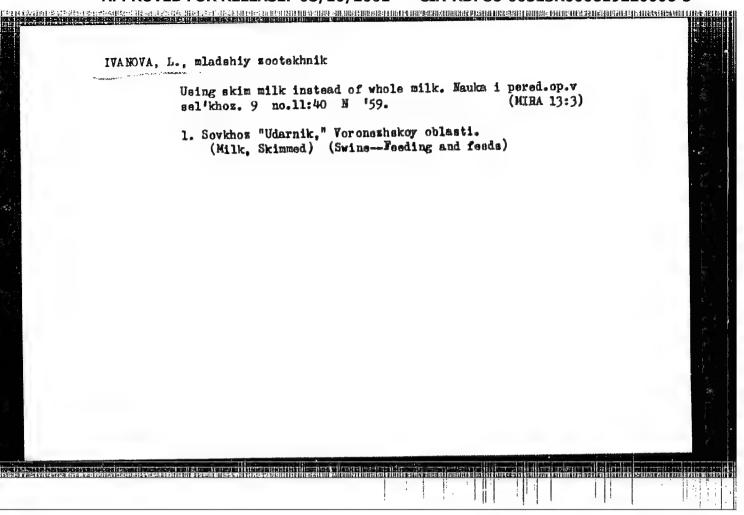


IVAHOVA, L.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, N.; PAVLOVA, A.; TIKHCMIRDV, V.P., otvet—

Stvěnnyy redaktor; KOSTINSKIY, D.N. redaktor; NOGIMA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Thailand, Federation of Malaya, Singapore] Tailand, Malaiskaia Federatsiia, Singapur. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 28 p.

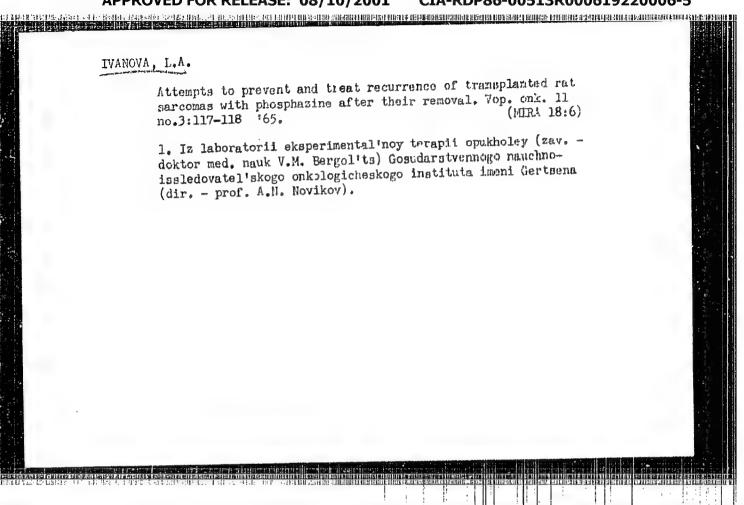
(Malay Peninsula--Geography) (Thailand--Geography) (MLRA 10:4)

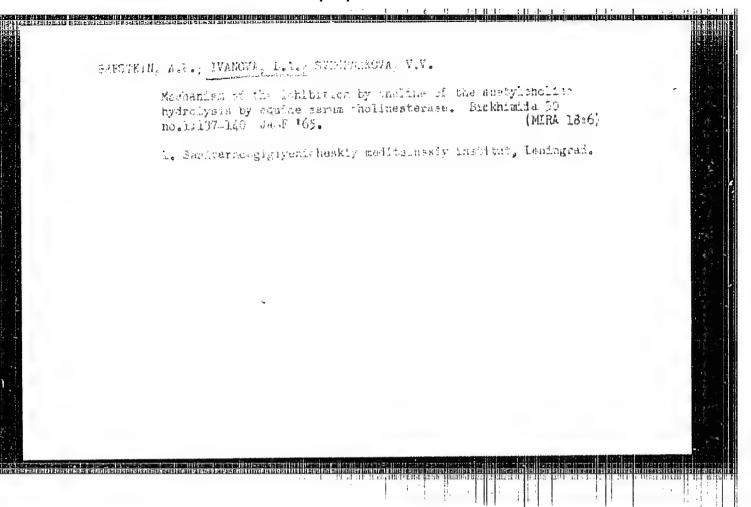


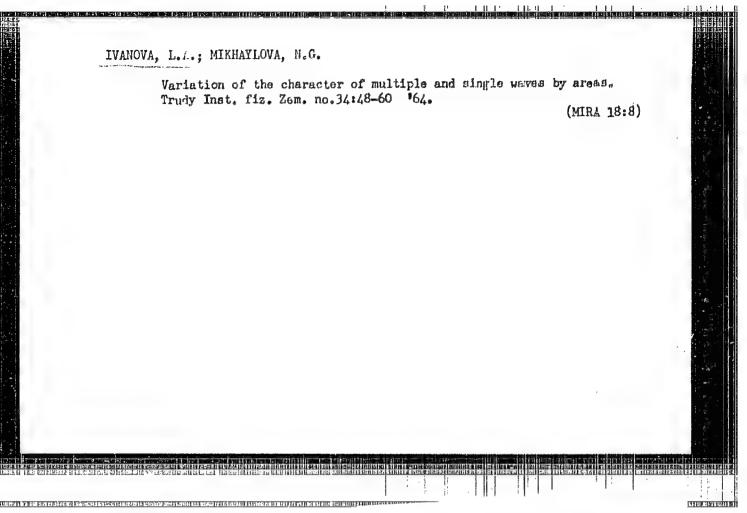
IVANCVA, L., trigadir zhivotnovodov, dvazhdy Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo
Truda

Not resentment but worry.... Sov. profsciuzy 18 no.2:13
Ja '62.

1. Uchebroye khozyaystvo "Karavayevo" Kostromskoy oblasti.
(Women in public life)







\$/049/59/000/03/003/019

AUTHORS: Yepinat'yeva, A. M. and Ivanova, L. A.

TITIE: Use of High-Frequency Filters in Suppression of Multiply

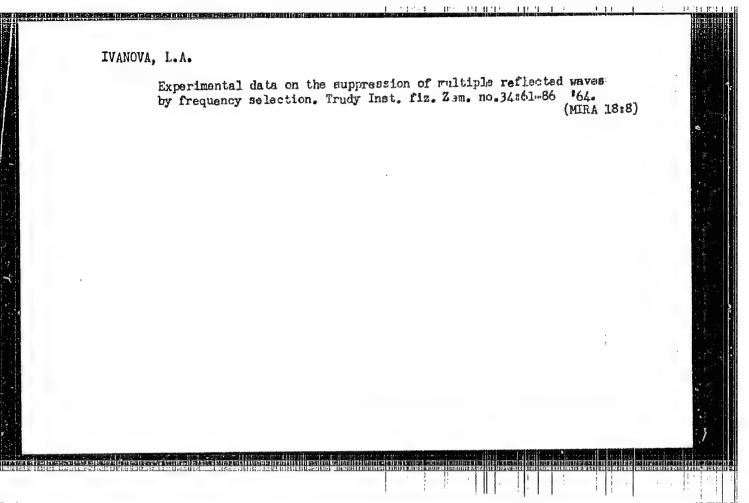
Reflected Waves V

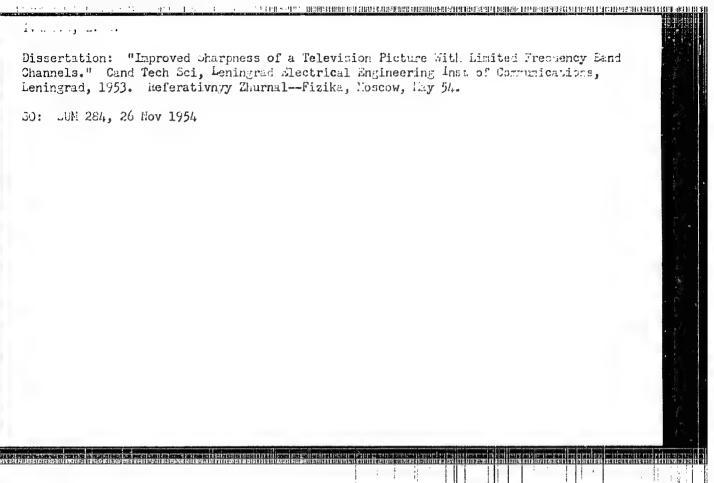
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 361-371 + 4 plates (USSR)

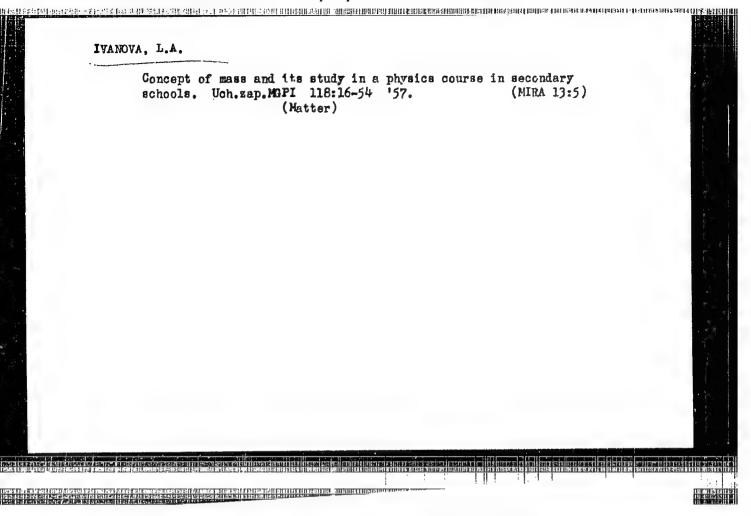
ABSTRACT: Multiply reflected waves in thick layers were investigated by the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc.

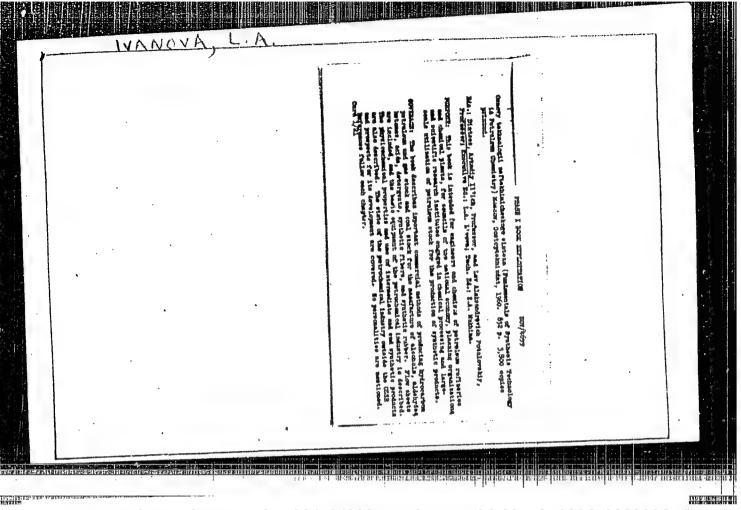
gated by the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc.

USSR, in 1955 and 1957. The authors tested one of the usual "medium-frequency" seismic prospecting stations of usual "medium-frequency" seismic prospecting stations of usual "high-frequency" \$30.50 c/s) and a "high-frequency" \$105 c/s) developed at the station VCh-26 (freson to 105 c/s) developed at the Institute of Physics of the Earth. Use of "high-frequency" stations of VCh-2628 type with appropriate filters made it stations of vch-2628 type with







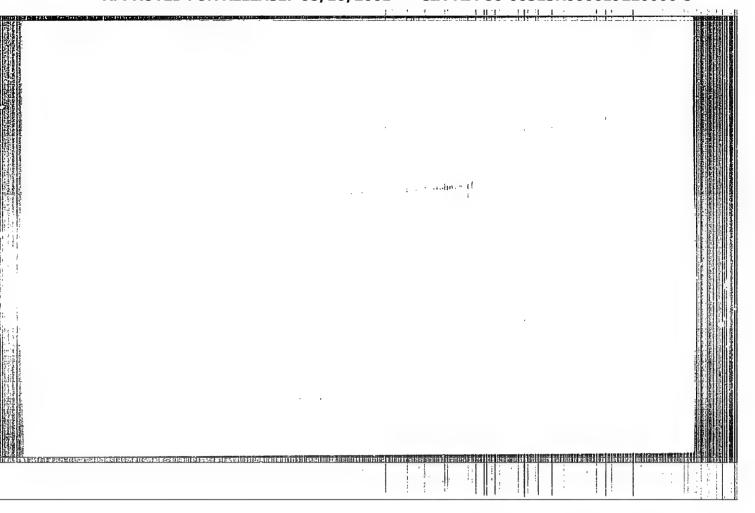


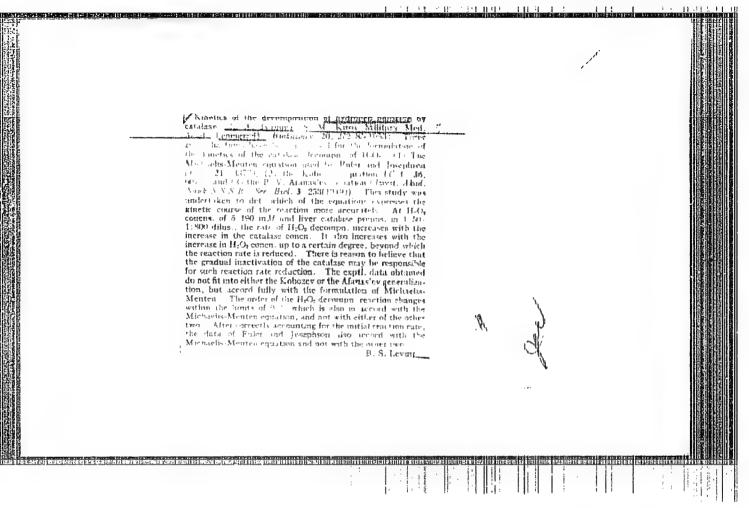
Fundamentals of Synthesis Technology (Cont.) III. Lubricants based on fluorocarbons and chlorofluorocarbons 1. Metallic fluoride method of fluorocarbon production 2. Products of hydrocarbon fluorination 3. Chlorofluorocarbons Ch. IX. Production of Various Chemical Products and Intermediate Products I. Phenol and alkylphenols [L.A. Ivanova and P.G. Sergeyev (Deceased)] 1. Physical and chemical properties of phenol and its application 2. Methods of phenol production 3. Chemism of the production process of phenol and acetone by the cumene method 4. Technology of the process of phenol and acetone production 5. Alkylphenols II. Production of sulfur and sulfuric acid from by-products of desulfurization of gases and petroleum distillates [M.D. Zinov'yev]	497 498 500 504 508 508 509 512 515 518
Card 14/21	

GLAZUKOV, I.S.; SHUTOVA, T.A.; IVANOVA, L.A.

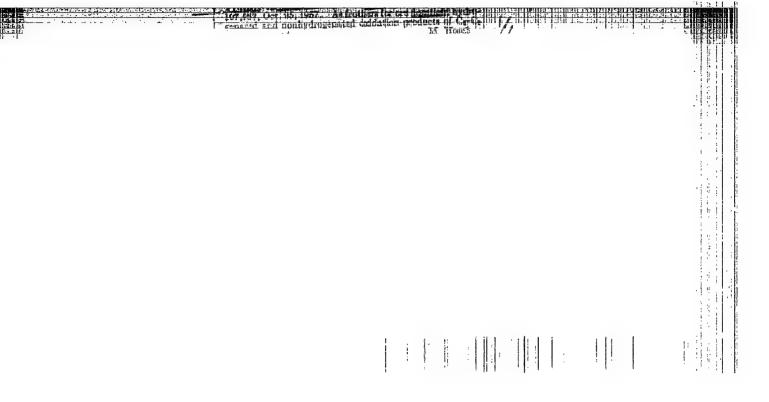
Clinical napect of psychosonsory encephalitis in children (no-called choricencephalitis). Nevropat. psikhiat., Neskva 20 no.2:17-21 Marapr 1951.

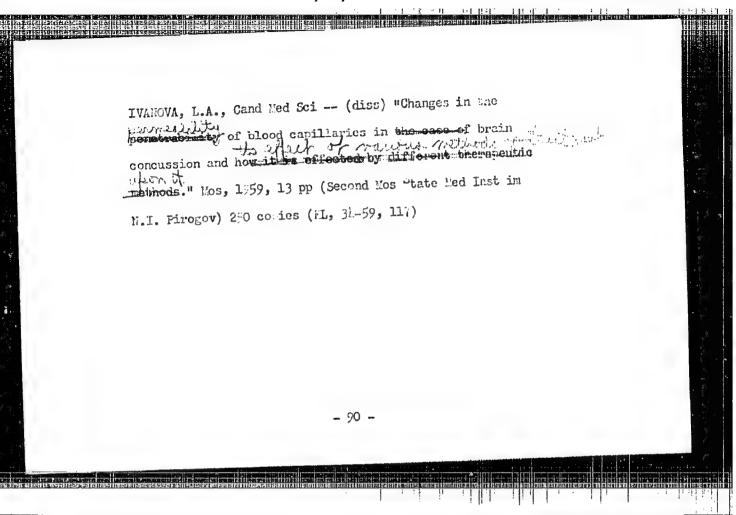
1. Prof. Glazunov; L.A. Ivanova, decessed. 2. Of the Institute of Neurology (Director--Prof. N.V. Konovalov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

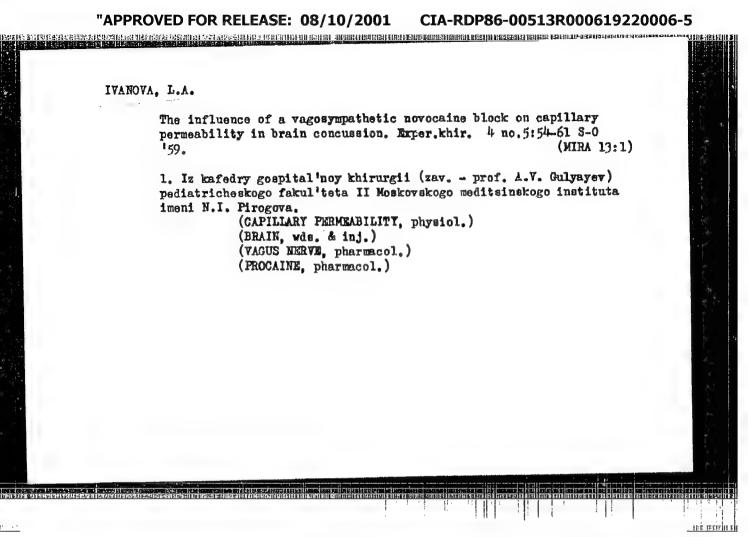




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IVANOVA, L.A.

USSR/Pharmacology. Pharmacognosy. Toxicology - Medicinal Plants. T-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71730

Author :

Ivanova, L.A.

Inst

Title : The Effect of Stachys Betonicaeflora, Found in Kirgizia,

on the Uterus of Laboratory Animal, in Relation to Oestrus,

Pregnancy and the Postpartum Period.

Orig Pub : Farmakol. i toksikologiya, 1956, (1957 Add.) Sb. Ref. 42

Abstract : The effect of I, (Stachys betonicaeflora) on the animal

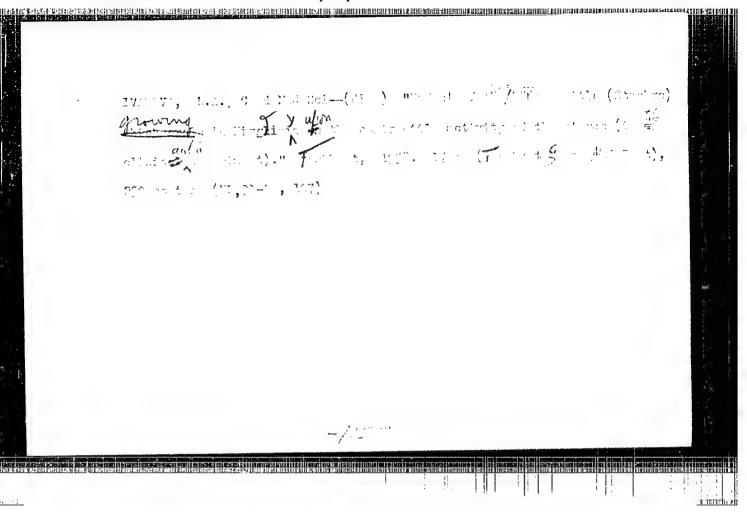
uterus depending on the phase of the sexual cycle, the term of pregnancy, the postpartum period and also in immature animals was studied on 44 female rabbits and 6 female cats (50 tests) by the method of Nikolayev-Subbotin with the use of urethane anaesthesia. I was introduced intravenously (doses not given) and orally in the form of a 10% infusion. The greatest effectiveness of I was

noted in pregnant animals (especially in the 2nd half of

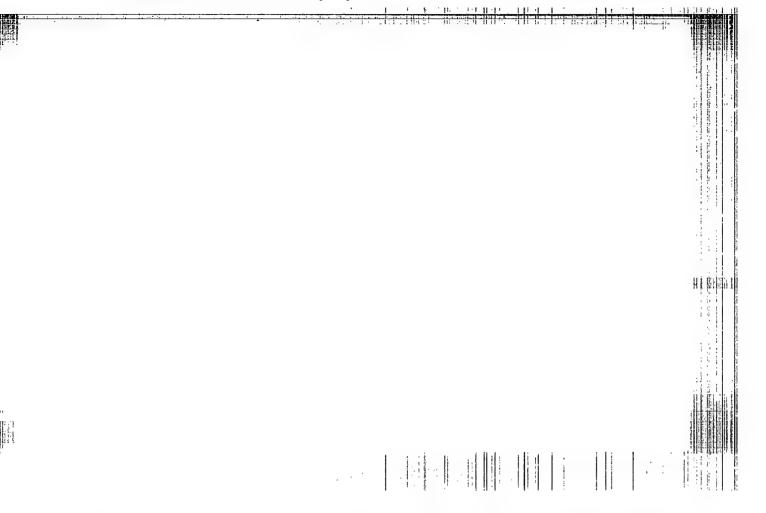
Card 1/2

- 52 -

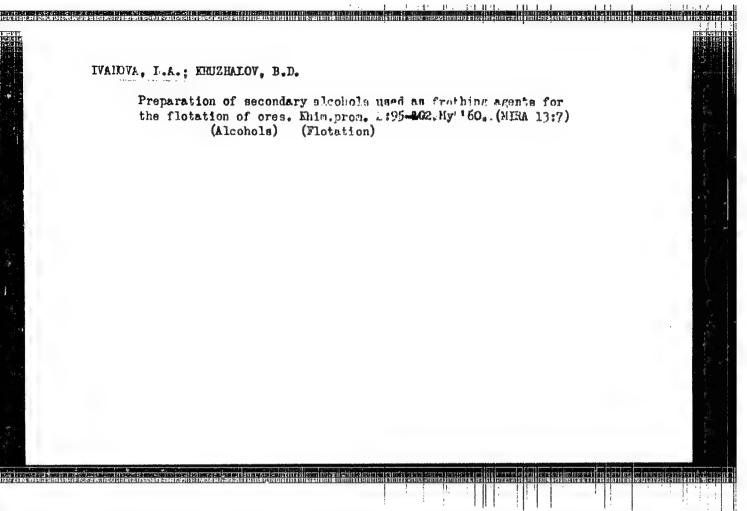
Chair of Chatetrees & Dynacology Kingin State Med. Inst.

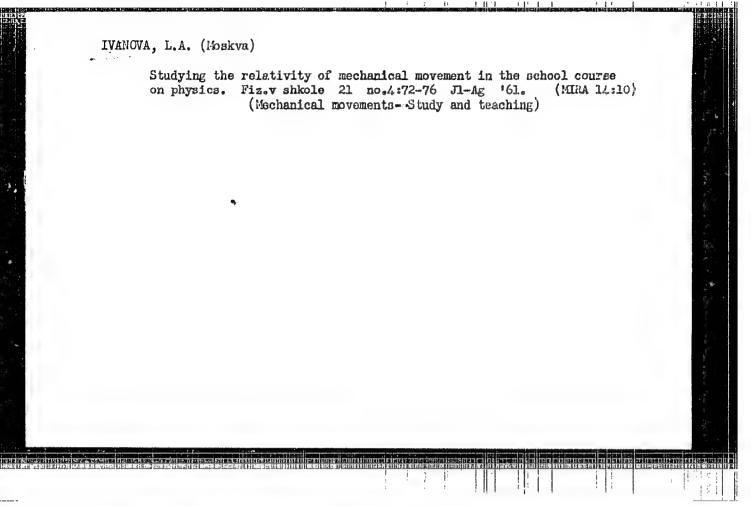


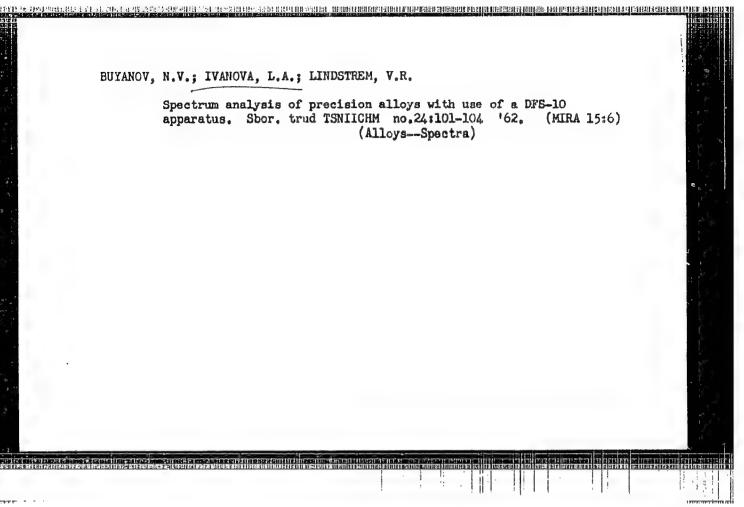
USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Various Preparations. : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80684 Abs Jour : Ivanova, L. A. Author Inst : Not given : Effect of Hedge Nettle (Stachys betonicoeflora), Growing Title in Kirgizia, on the Uterus of Laboratory Animals, Depending on the Estral Cycle, Period of Pregnancy and Prenatal Period : Tr. Kirg. med. in-ta, 1957, 9, 80-82 Orig Pub Abstract : The influence of hedge nettle (I) on the contracting activity of the uterus was studied in experiments (female rabbits 44, cats 6) on the uterus in situ by the Nikolayev-Subbotin method with the use of urethane narcosis. I was used internally, and sometimes orally, in the form of a 10% tincture. I strengthened the contractions of the uterus in animals predominately in the second half of Card 1/2

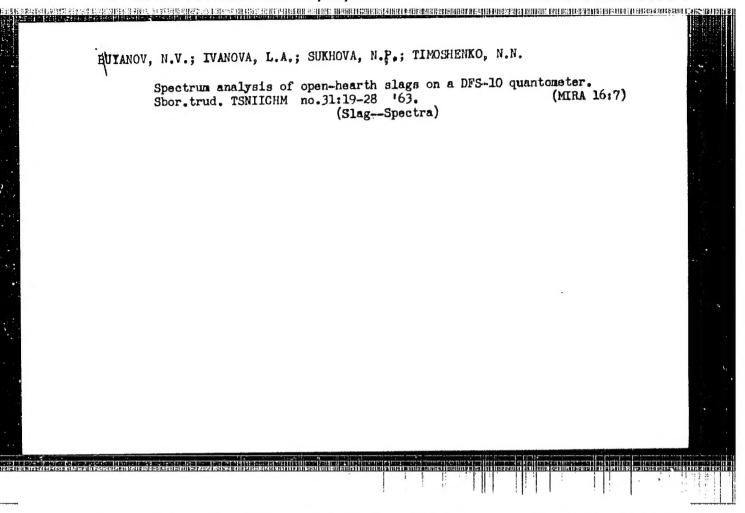












BUYANOV, N.V.; IVANOVA, L.A.; SUKHOVA, N.P.

Spectrum analysis of heat-resistant alloys on a DFS-10 quantometer.
Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:29-33 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Heat-resistant alloys-Spectra)

ist sitte kolstitiget leiterfrätigtete fertigt riese staten in des trautit in an in somen ton in trautit in de som in trautit in trauti (Moskva) IVANOVA, L.A. Experimental study of the antitumor activity of spirazidin. Pat. fiziol. 1 eksp. terap. 6 no.6:61-62 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3) 1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy terapli opukholey (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.M.Bergol't:) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertsena.

